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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP INTELLIGENCE REPORT

COUNTRY Yugoslavia

SUBJECT Textile, Shoe and Leather Industry

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This document is hereby regraded to
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letter of 16 October 1978 from
Director of Central Intelligence to
Archives of the United States.
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I. Textile Industry.

The following factories are engaged in producing military uniforms:

1. The "Military Institute (sic) for the Manufacture of Uniforms" at Belgrade, manufactures uniforms on a mass production system. During the war it was modernized by the Germans and produced uniforms for the Wehrmacht. Material used is obtained from the ex-Teokarevic & Co. Textile Factory.
2. The "Military Institute for the Manufacture of Uniforms - Vartex" at Varazdin, was formerly known as the "Tivar" Textile factory. This is the largest factory in Yugoslavia employed exclusively in mass-production of uniforms. The factory is equipped with its own weaving and spinning mills for the manufacture of uniform cloth. Approximately 3,000 workers are employed at this plant.
3. The "Pobjeda" Uniform Factory in Belgrade was set up expressly for the manufacture of uniforms. The manager is a certain Zarko Civejic and the Trade Uniform Representative is Milan Petrovic. The factory employs 240 cutters of which 60 are women. Most of the uniforms produced are exported to the USSR and Albania.

II. Shoe and Leather Industry.

Some of the principal shoe and leather factories in Yugoslavia are the following:

1. The Borovo Combine, an ex-Bata plant, is the largest shoe factory in Yugoslavia. Located in Borov, Croatia, the factory manufactures leather footwear, rubber footwear and cardboard boxes. About 5,000 workers are employed in the production of about 5,500,000 shoes of all types.
2. The "Milorad Petrovic" Shoe Factory in Belgrade is a modern factory,

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equipped with the following machines: glazing machines; automatic nail hammers; and automatic stitchers. The plant is managed by Svetislav Radovanov. The Trade Union Representative is Borivoj Ilic. About 360 workers are employed, producing brown leather and heavy soled military boots and shoes daily. The Minister of Industry, in the Serbian Government, has fixed the following monthly export quotas for this factory:

15,000 pairs of shoes to the USSR;
5,000 pairs of shoes to Albania.

Marketing and export are effected through "KOTEX".

3. The "Proleter" Shoe Factory, at Belgrade, is a development of the former Bata workshops there. Equipment includes modern stitchers and machines for high-speed repairs. The manager is Vlada Ljuvojevic; the Trade Union Representative, Stanislaw Smiljanic. About 150 workers are employed, producing about 300 pairs of army boots daily. In March 1947, the factory delivered 15,000 boots to Zenica for distribution to workers employed on the Samac -- Sarajevo railroad.

(Comment: The figure 15,000 presumably includes boots drawn from reserve stocks and current production.)

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Leather for this factory is obtained from a leather factory in Belgrade, formerly owned by Ing. Haranbasic who left Yugoslavia in January to take up the post of Deputy Manager of Bata

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4. "Filip Kljaic" Shoe Factory in Belgrade is organized along the same lines as the "Proleter" factory in Belgrade. It is equipped with modern stitchers. The present manager is Danciko Papic; the Trade Union Representative is Georg Jagodic. About 140 workers are employed, producing not only army boots but shoes for civilians as well. Production is about 140 pairs of shoes daily. All civilian shoes are distributed through Na-Ma shops. Raw materials are obtained through "KOTEX".
5. The "Varazdin Shoe factory", in Varazdin, Croatia, produces rough working boots and shoes for the civil population. It is managed by Dragutin Mrsel. About 350 workers are employed. Distribution is carried out through Na-Ma and "Srenag". Raw materials are obtained through "KOTEX".
6. The "Proleter" leather and shoe factory, located at Karlovac, employs about 600 workers. Estimated annual production is about 720,000 shoes of all types. Leather goods, including leather machine belts, are distributed by "KOTEX".

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7. The "Peko" shoe factory at Trzic, in Slovenia, manufactures standard utility-type civilian shoes, army boots and shoes and leather harnesses. About 700 workers are employed, mass-producing an estimated 900,000 shoes per annum.

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